

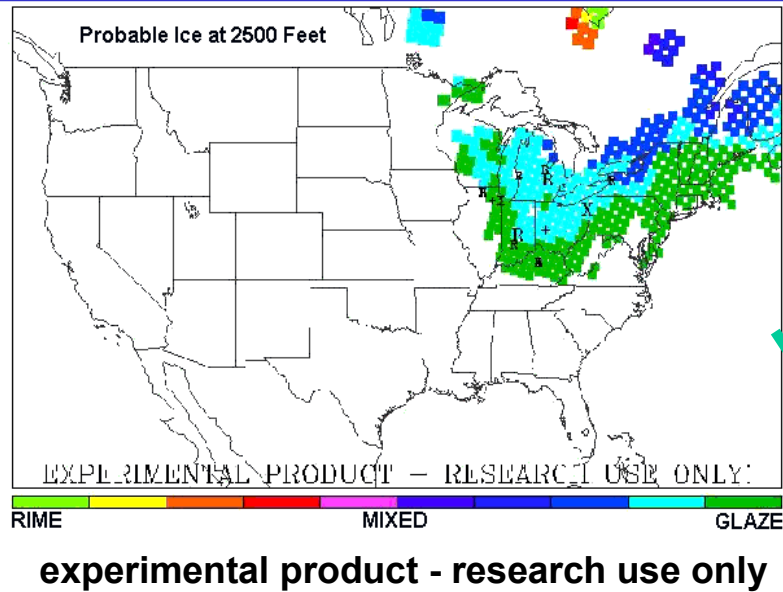
Weather Accident Prevention Project Review Aviation Weather Information Network

Nov. 20th-21st, 2002

Weather Hazard Information System: Reducing General
Aviation Fatal Weather Related Accidents

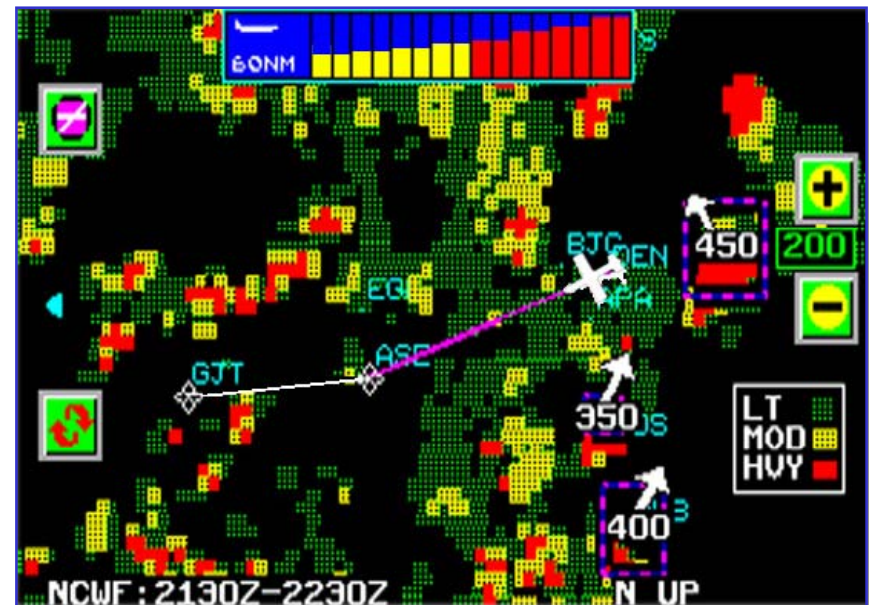


Frank Williams
ARNAV Systems, Inc



**GOAL - Take
Experimental
weather products
and create...**

**weather products
certified for
airborne use,
including CFIT
protection**



Pre-2002 Accomplishments

- Developed new weather products designed specifically for transmission to aircraft
- Developed TCP/IP distribution system
- Established requirements for certification of weather products through RTCA committees
- ARNAV was awarded FAA Flight Information Services (FISDL) Contract and certified first NEXRAD / METAR weather products

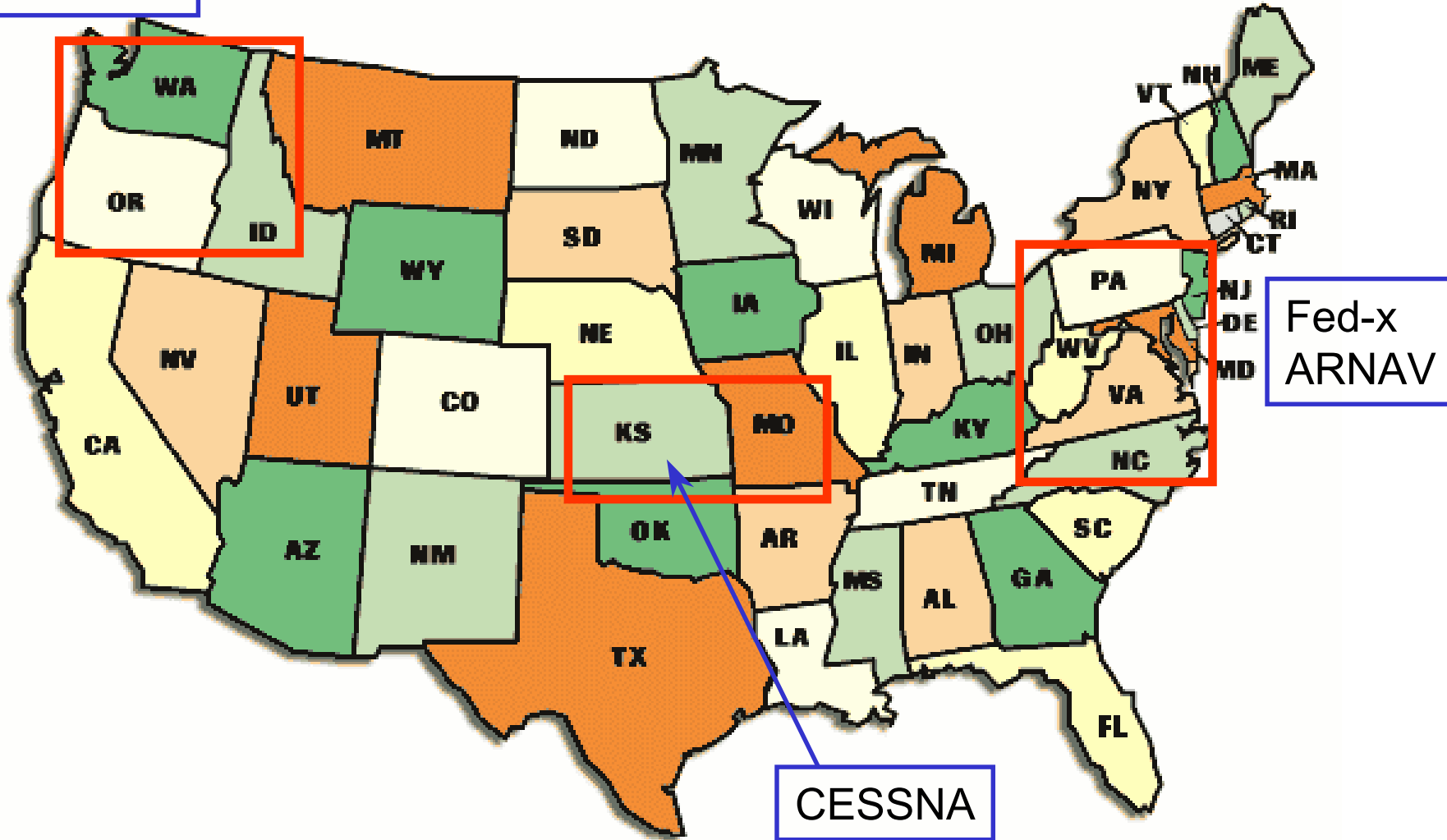
Elements of ARNAV AWIN CRA were Flight Tested in over 40 aircraft

- 3 Cessna owned Aircraft (Piston & Jet)
- 4 Fed-X C-208B Caravans (T-Prop)
- 4 Virginia State DOT aircraft (T-prop & Jet)
- 1 FAA Tech Center Aircraft (Piston)
- 10 ARNAV Aircraft (Piston)
- 21 Civil Air Patrol aircraft (Piston / T-Prop)

Fed-x
ARNAV
CAP / ID

AWIN Flight Test Ranges

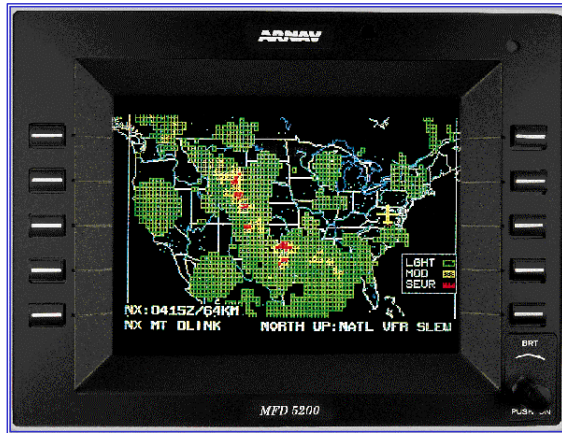
1. WA-OR
2. Kansas
3. PA-VA



AWIN Goals 2002

- Conduct three scheduled flight tests in 2002
- Transmit advanced Wx products over VHF and Satellite networks, including integrated icing product
- Generate TAMDAR messages with variable intervals based on delta time, distance, or altitude
- Test link loading, ground reception, and distribution of TAMDAR data to Weather researchers.
- Assist NASA TAMDAR team in the integration of the TAMDAR sensor into GA aircraft.

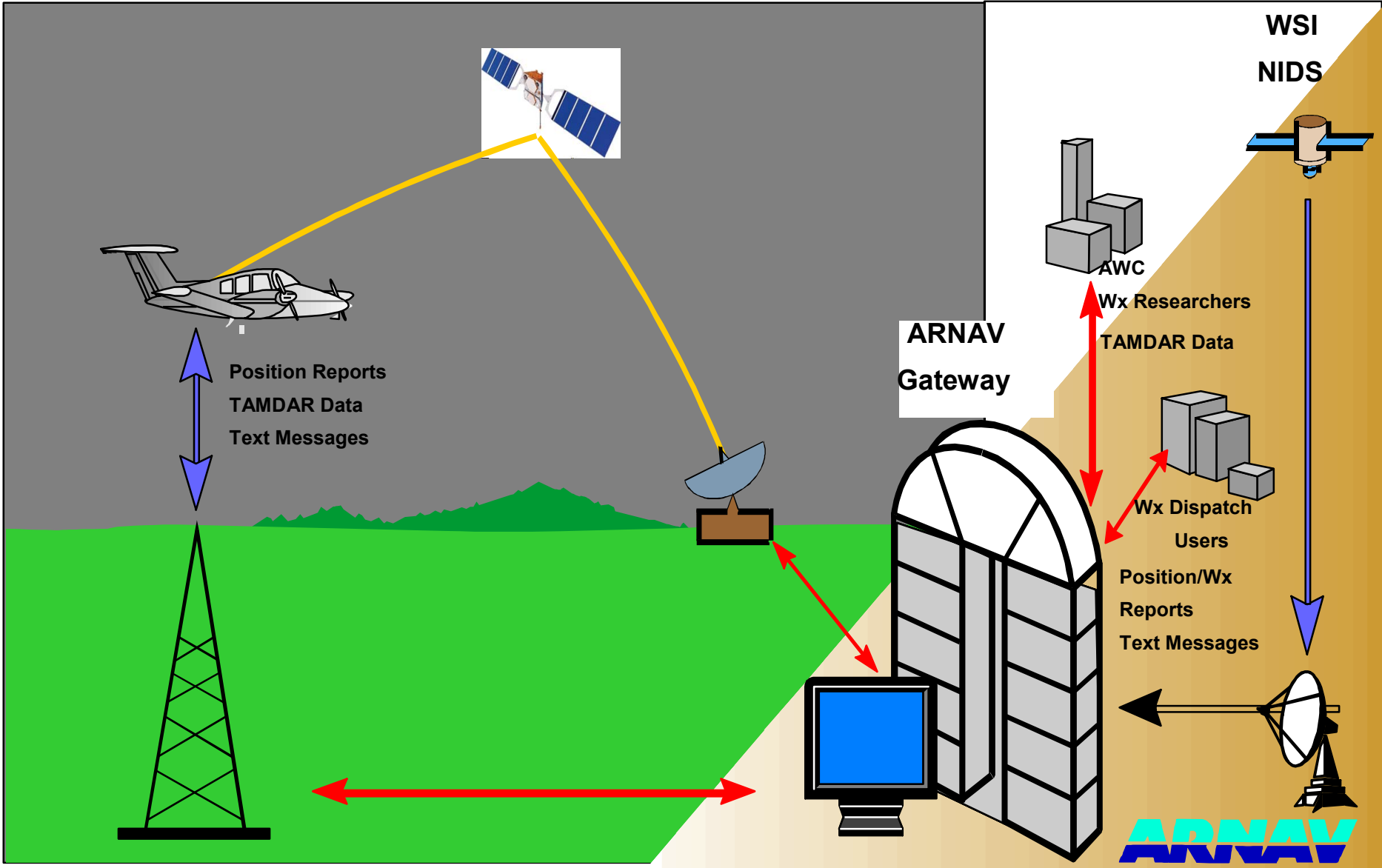
Equipment - ARNAV Flight Test Aircraft



- MFD Display
- GPS
- VHF Two-WAY
- VHF One-WAY
- SAT COMM



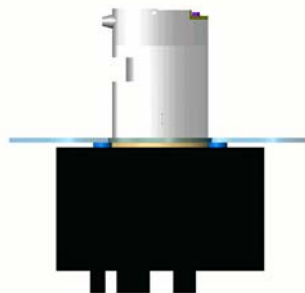
VHF and Satellite Communication Architecture



- 1. Simulated the TAMDAR sensor data on GA aircraft
- 2. Presented menu driven PIREP page to provide cueing for standard PiREP elements
- 3. Flight testing TAMDAR Sensor Mid November, 2002

PIREP FORM	
Pilot Weather Report → = Space Symbol	
3-Letter SA Identifier	
1. UA →	UUA → Routine Report Urgent Report
2. /OV →	Location:
3. /TM →	Time:
4. /FL →	Altitude/Flight Level:
5. /TP →	Aircraft Type:
Items 1 through 5 are mandatory for all PIREPs	
6. /SK →	Sky Cover:
7. /WX →	Flight Visibility and Weather:
8. /TA →	Temperature (Celsius):
9. /WV →	Wind:
10. /TB →	Turbulence:
11. /IC →	Icing:
12. /RM →	Remarks:

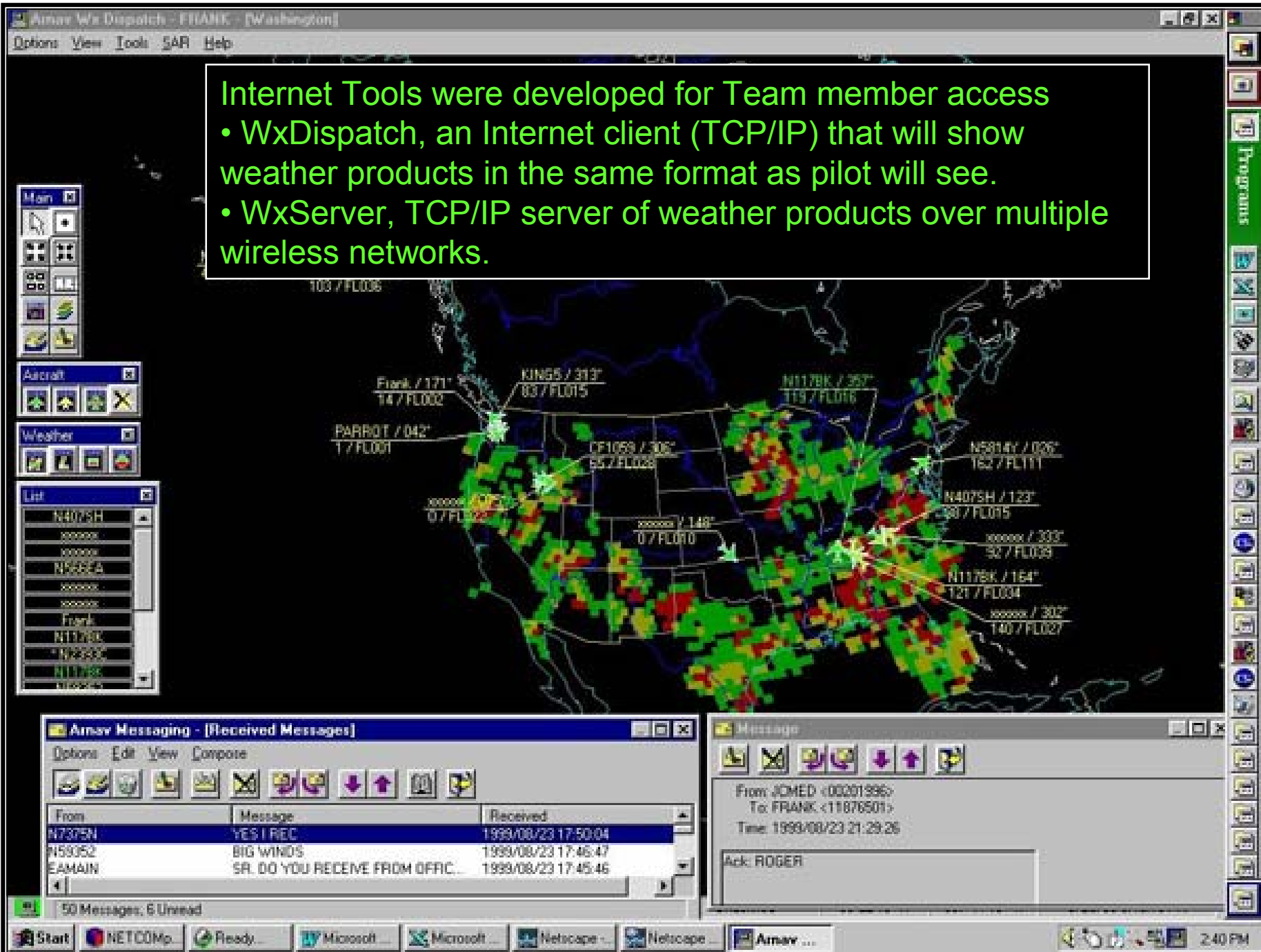
FAA FORM 7110-2 (1-80) Supersedes Previous Edition



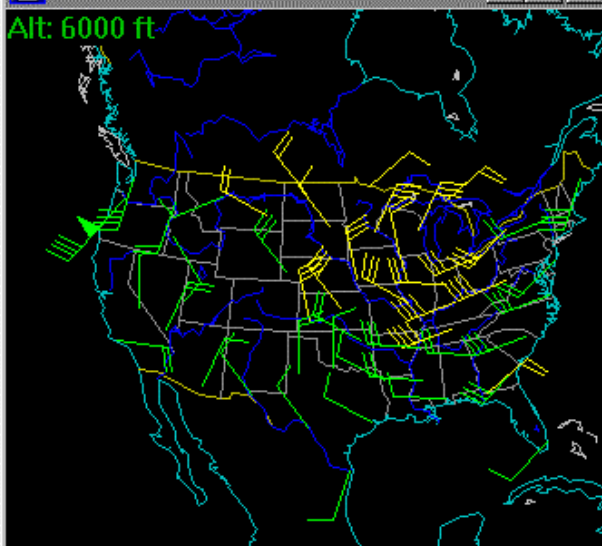
TAMDAR sensor

Internet Tools were developed for Team member access

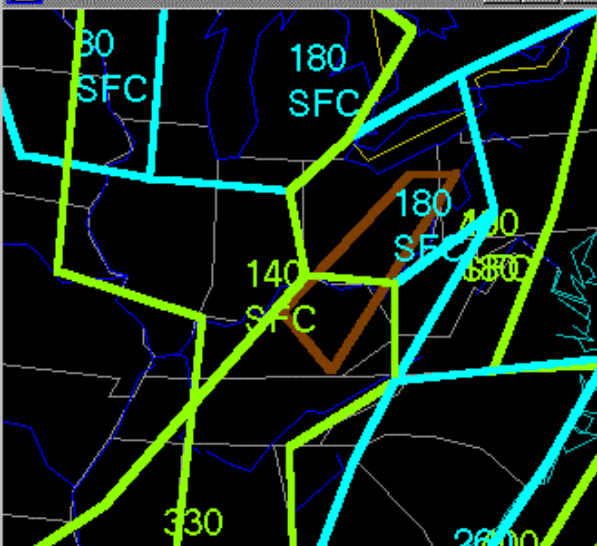
- WxDispatch, an Internet client (TCP/IP) that will show weather products in the same format as pilot will see.
- WxServer, TCP/IP server of weather products over multiple wireless networks.



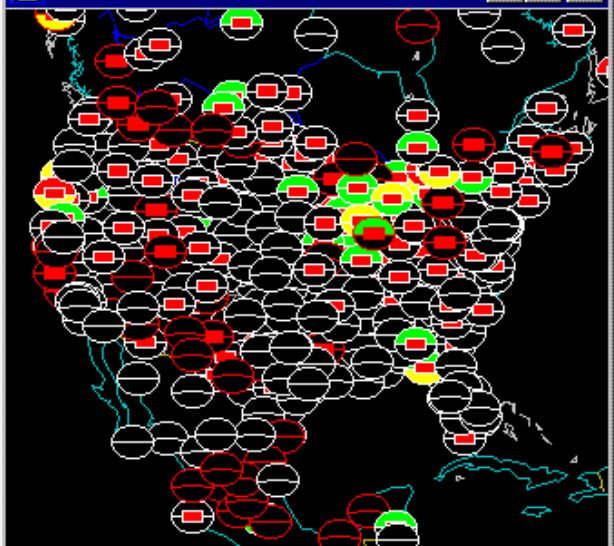
US WINDS ALOFT 02/02/20 23:00



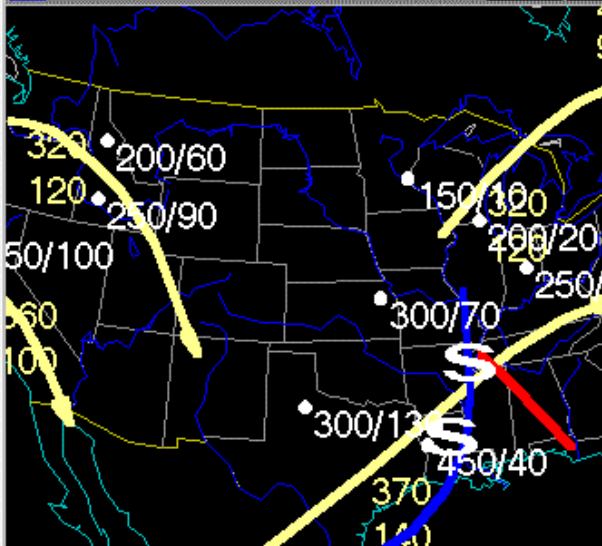
SWX 02/02/20 22:58Z



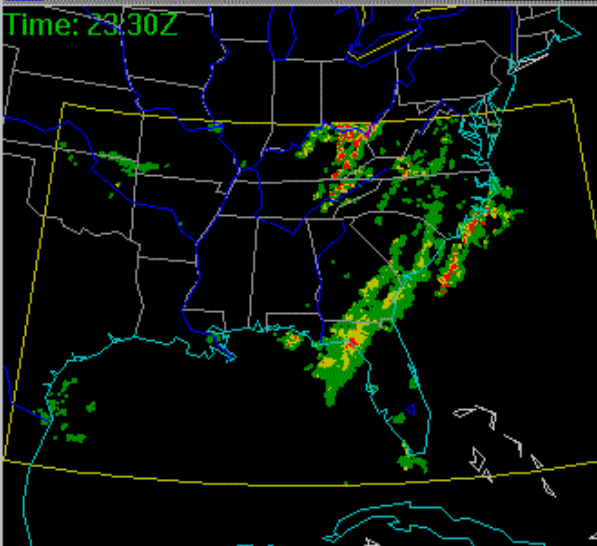
CATMET 02/02/20 23:30Z



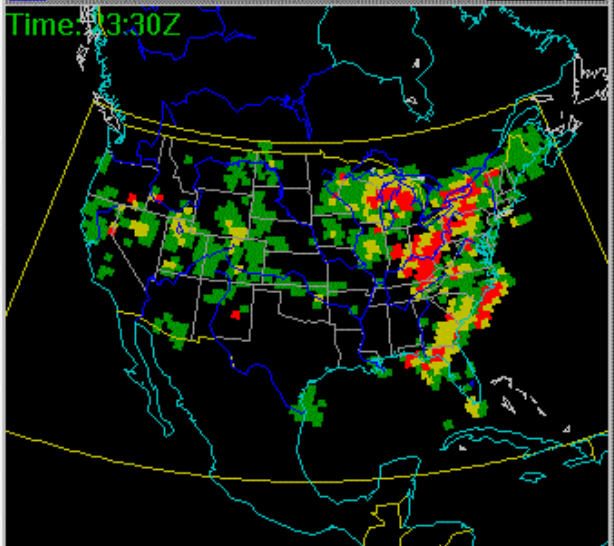
ALT SWX 02/02/19 23:15Z



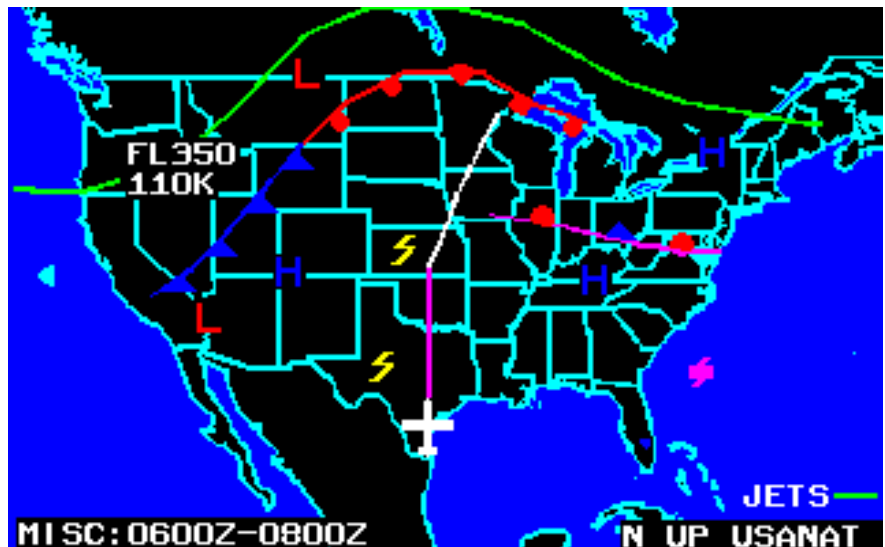
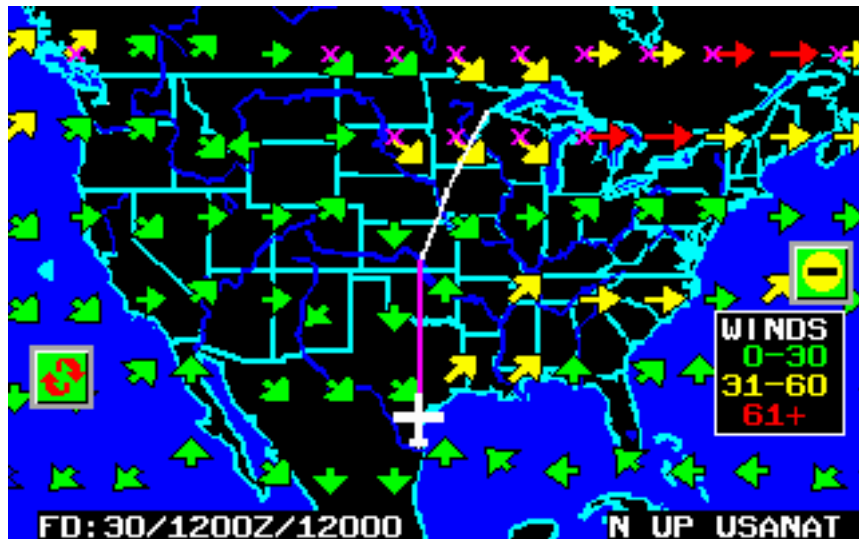
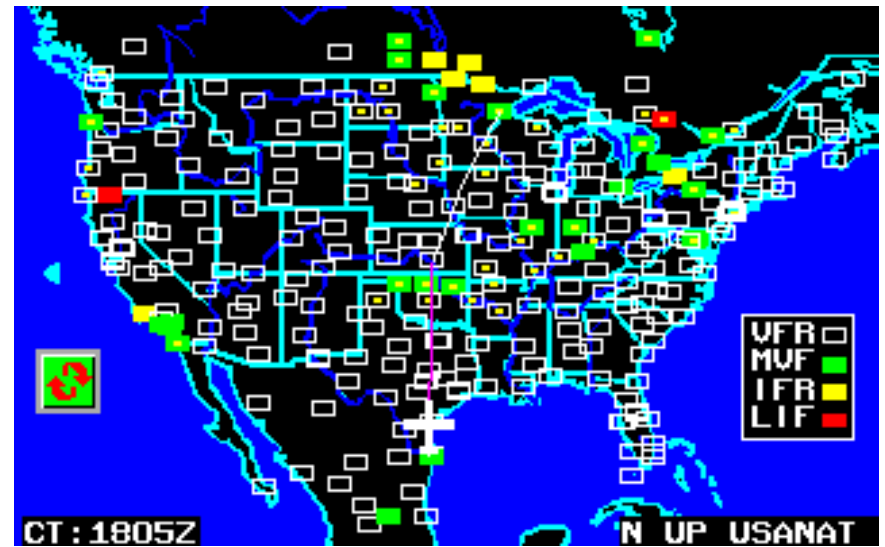
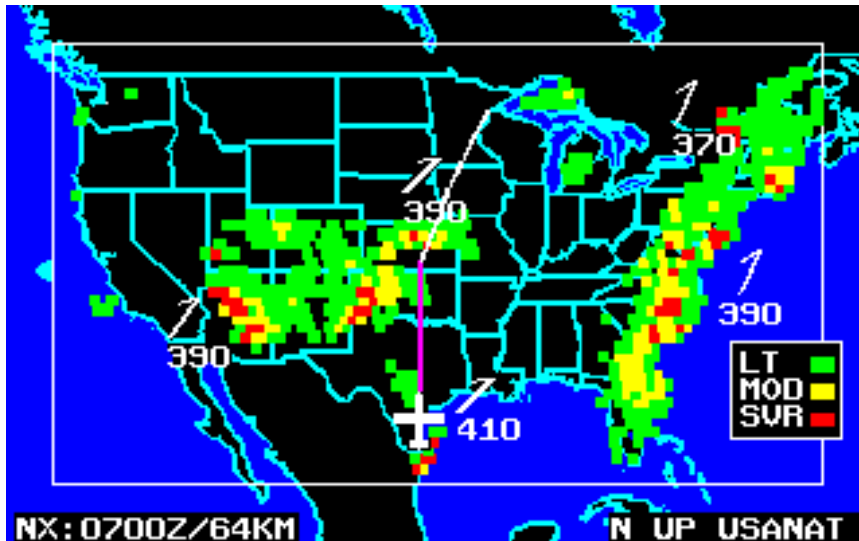
NEXRAD USSE 02/02/20 23:32Z



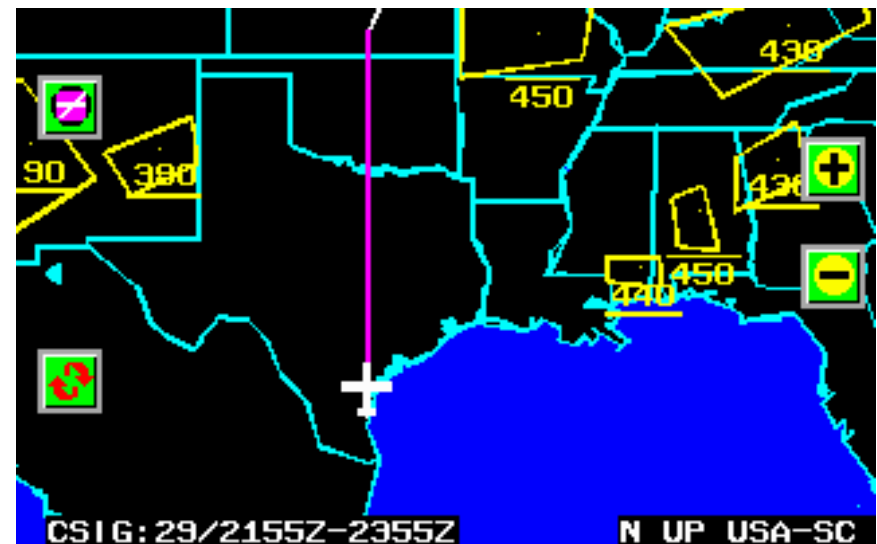
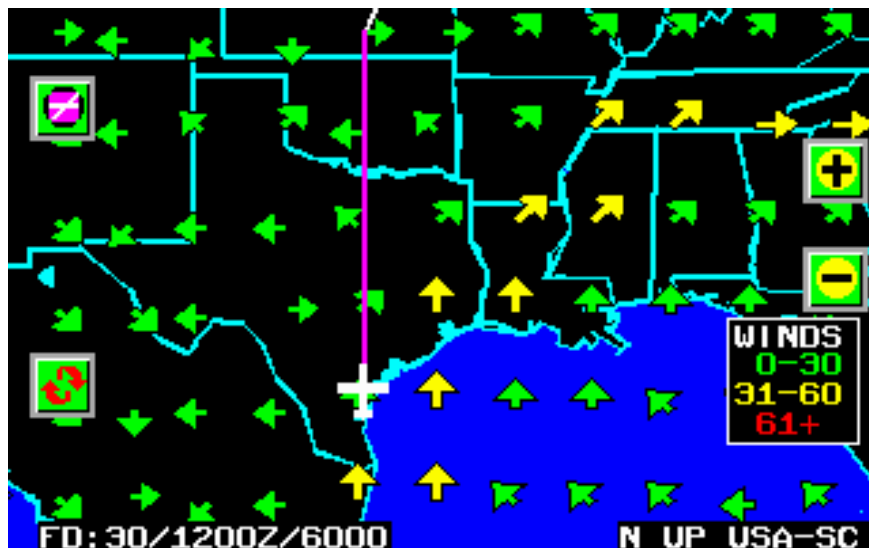
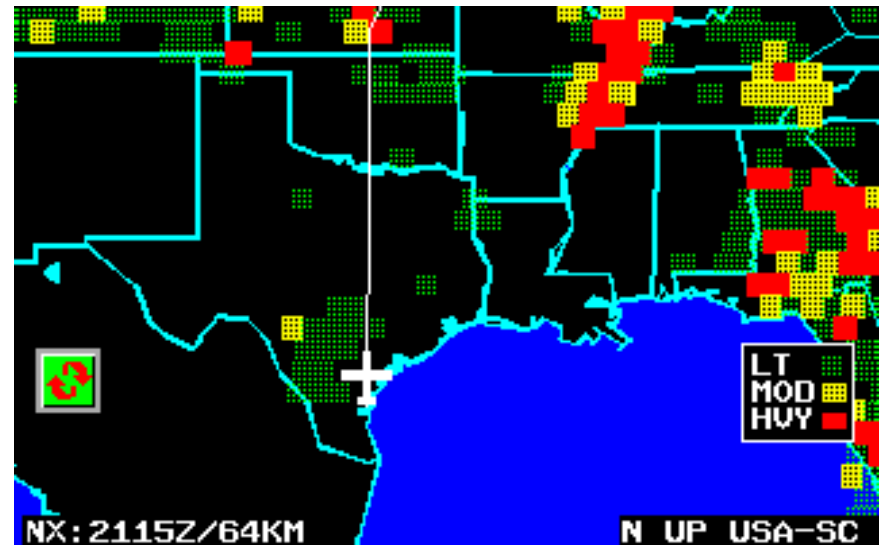
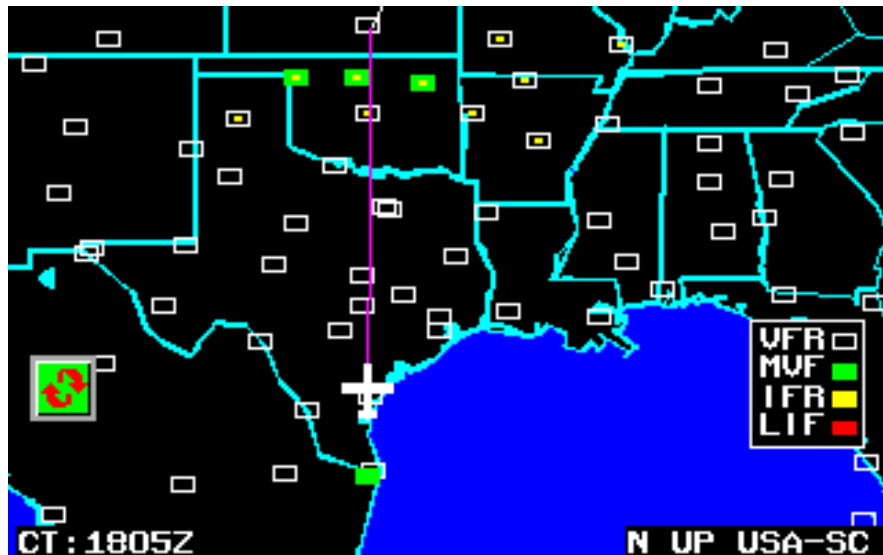
NEXRAD US 02/02/20 23:31Z



National Weather Products



Regional Weather Products



Graphical METAR

POSITION IS N46°55.42 W120°30.49

METAR ICAO ZULU WIND VISIBILITY

METAR KPWT 222215Z AUTO 20011G19KT
10SM FEW001 SCT017 BKN060 08/06 A2975

METAR KTCM 222159Z RTD 19020G25KT 5SM
-RA FEW020 BKN030 OVC070 10/07 A2977

METAR KBFI 222153Z 17015G24KT 8SM RA
FEW022 SCT030 OVC038 09/07 A2974

METAR KSEA 222156Z 21013KT 7SM RA
SCT019 BKN025 OVC030 08/07 A2975

EXIT

PRESS ANY KEY

KDLH DULUTH INTL

N 46°48.13 DAY:21

W 092°12.17 TIME:18:05

WINDS: W 15-20 KTS

CEILING: MVFR

VISIBILITY: MVFR

FREEZE DANGER: LOW

TMP/DEW SPREAD: LESS THAN 4C

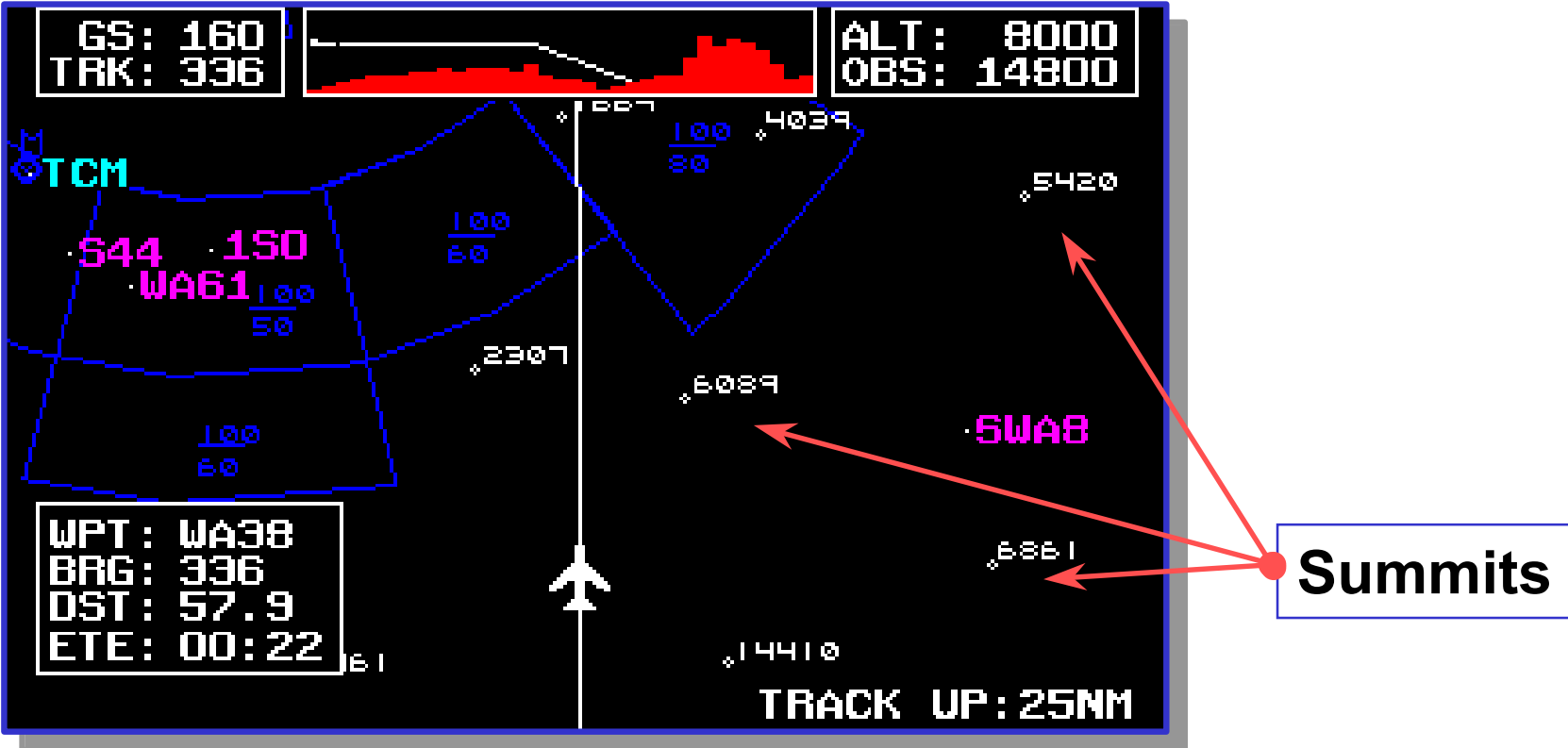
PRESS ANY KEY

- The METAR products are compressed and transmitted to the aircraft Multi-function Display.
- The display format was designed to offer an intuitive synopsis of surface conditions, with text of METAR available with single button press.

(Terrain / Obstruction Proximity System TOPS)

- Controlled Flight into Terrain (CFIT) is the result of loss of spatial awareness.
- Terrain data based on digital elevation model (DEM) spaced at 30-arc seconds
- Airports, Navigation aids (VOR's, NDB's), Maximum Elevation Figures, Summits, Man-Made obstacles, and terrain database used in the TOPS algorithms

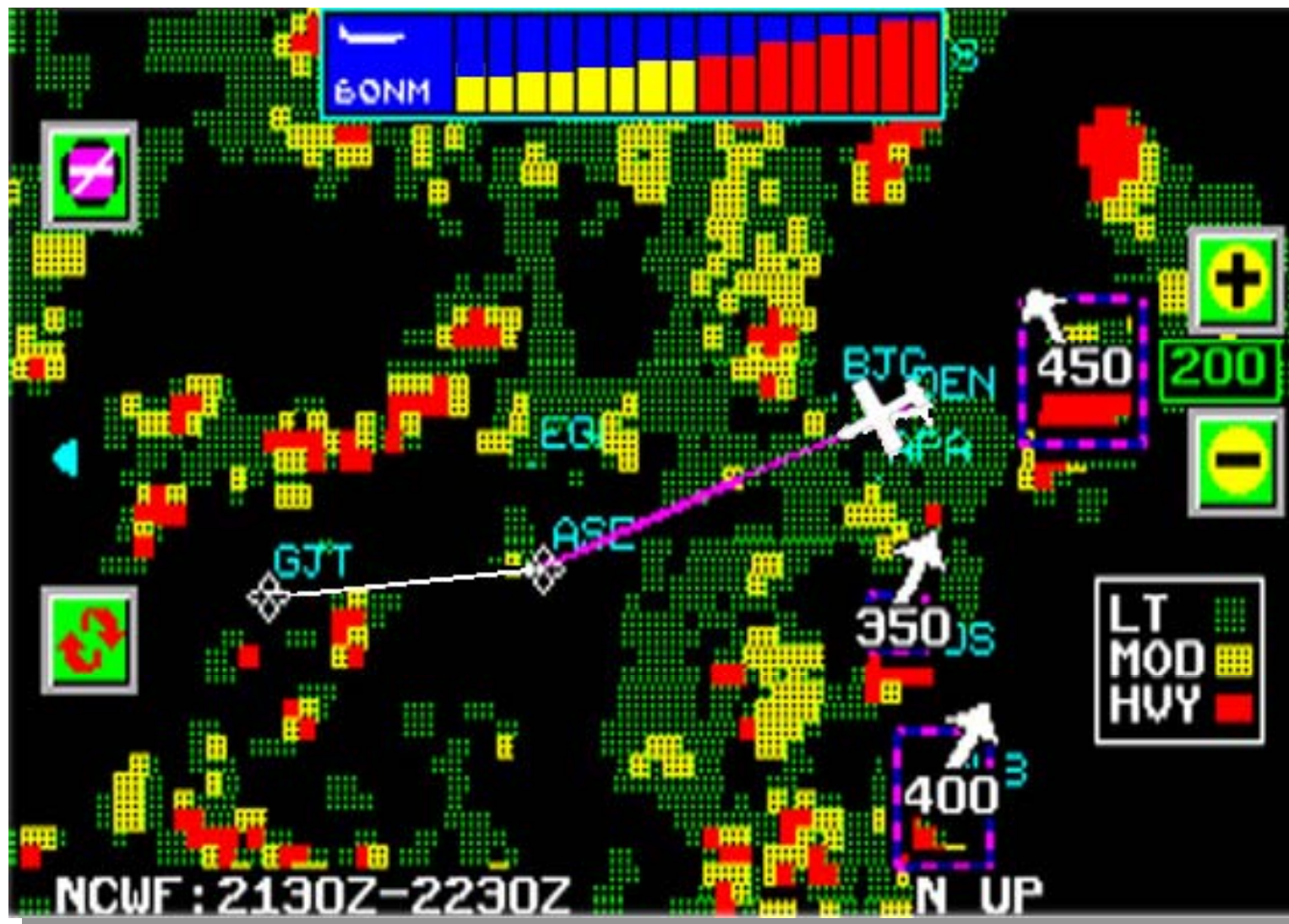
The TOPS **look-ahead** mode projects a 5 nautical mile wide line 60 nautical miles along the track of the aircraft, and compares obstacle with the aircraft altitude.



AWIN Flight Testing demonstrated Situational awareness to terrain, airspace and weather



TOPS, NCWF, and NEXRAD



Further studies?

- FAA certification requirements for the use of TAMDAR derived data in the National Airspace System (NAS).
- Installation, calibration, and verification of TAMDAR sensor data? Who pays? Motive?
- How does TAMDAR data get back to AWC in an official capacity for re-dissemination to users?
- Downloadable version of WxDispatch.exe is available at www.arnav.com